

Municipal Affairs

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 371-2003, 12 March 2003

An Act respecting municipal territorial organization
(R.S.Q., c. O-9)

Amalgamation of Ville de La Tuque, Village de Parent and the municipalities of La Bostonnais, La Croche and Lac-Édouard

WHEREAS, on 29 June 2001, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal requested the Commission municipale du Québec to carry out, in accordance with section 125.5 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), a study into the advantages and disadvantages of the amalgamation of Ville de La Tuque, Village de Parent and the municipalities of La Bostonnais, La Croche and Lac-Édouard;

WHEREAS the Commission municipale du Québec submitted a report to the Government containing a recommendation, with reasons, in relation to the amalgamation in respect of which the request was made;

WHEREAS the Commission municipale du Québec made a positive recommendation in relation to the amalgamation of Ville de La Tuque, Village de Parent and the municipalities of La Bostonnais, La Croche and Lac-Édouard and it held a public hearing on the territory to be affected by the amalgamation;

WHEREAS the Commission municipale du Québec transmitted its report to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS, under subparagraph 17 of the first paragraph of section 125.27 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, the Government may include in the new municipality all or any part of an unorganized adjacent territory;

WHEREAS this Order in Council must not be interpreted as having the effect of a repeal, variation, negation or recognition of an aboriginal or treaty right in favour of the Atikamekw Nation;

WHEREAS the amalgamation under this Order in Council does not purport to create a situation that would be prejudicial to the negotiation between the Atikamekw Nation, the Government of Québec and the Government

of Canada in relation to that Nation's comprehensive land claim, and whereas this Order in Council may be the subject of an amendment proposal in the National Assembly if a treaty is signed;

WHEREAS, under section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, the Government may order the constitution of a local municipality;

WHEREAS, under sections 125.11 and 125.27 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, it is expedient to order the constitution of a local municipality through the amalgamation of the municipalities referred to in the report of the Commission municipale du Québec;

WHEREAS the Preamble to this Order in Council forms an integral part thereof;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT a local municipality be constituted through the amalgamation of Ville de La Tuque, Village de Parent and the municipalities of La Bostonnais, La Croche and Lac-Édouard in accordance with the following provisions:

CHAPTER I CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

1. The name of the new local municipality is "Ville de La Tuque".

2. The description of the territory of the town is the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 5 September 2002; that description is attached as a schedule to this Order in Council. That description includes the unorganized territory of Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice.

3. The town is governed by the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C 19).

4. In this Order in Council, the expression "amalgamating municipalities" means Ville de La Tuque, Village de Parent, the municipalities of La Bostonnais, La Croche and Lac-Édouard and Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice in respect of its unorganized territory.

CHAPTER II DIVISION OF TERRITORY INTO WARDS

5. The territory of the town is divided into eight wards numbered from 1 to 8, the territory of each corresponding to the electoral district bearing the number corresponding to the number of the ward.

Except during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 73, the town council may, by by-law, change the number and boundaries thereof.

The town council shall constitute a ward council if 10 persons residing in that ward so request. It may also constitute any ward council on its own initiative.

The number of members on a ward council shall be three. Any municipal councillor whose electoral district coincides in whole or in part with the ward is automatically a member of the ward council. The other members shall be designated by the council from among the residents of the wards, those persons shall represent groups affected by the jurisdictions of the ward council.

6. The chair of the ward council shall be the councillor elected in the corresponding electoral district. If the limits of a ward do not coincide with those of an electoral district, the town council shall designate which municipal councillor shall be the chair.

The position of chair of a ward council is deemed to be a position referred to in the third paragraph of section 2 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001).

7. Persons sitting on the ward council but not on the town council may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the exercise of their duties in accordance with the rules established in a by-law of the town council. Those rules may provide for a remuneration fixed on the basis of the person's presence on the ward council.

8. The town council may vote and provide the ward council with the sums of money needed for the performance of its functions.

9. The ward council is an advisory body. The council is the link between citizens and the municipal administration to facilitate neighbourhood services.

The main functions of the council are to ensure the quality of the neighbourhood services provided to citizens in the ward, to verify whether the citizens have access to those services, to recommend to the town a community support for ward organizations, to ensure that municipal ward buildings and equipment are acces-

sible, to propose projects that promote culture, recreational activities and the use of the parks in the ward and to recommend to the town council the subsidies that it may grant to ward organizations under subsection 2 of section 28 of the Cities and Towns Act.

The following municipal services are considered neighbourhood services:

— services rendered directly to citizens, such as the issuance of permits, the payment of taxes and fines, the exchange of information and the processing of complaints;

— services concerning immovables, such as street maintenance, the water and sewer system, the management of residual materials, fire protection, public safety, street lighting, property assessment, urban planning and zoning; and

— community services, such as the organization of recreational and cultural activities, the local municipal library, the maintenance of the cemetery, parks and playgrounds, support to local community organizations and local and community development.

10. The ward council may give opinions and make recommendations to the town council on any matter mentioned in section 9. Upon request by the town council, it shall provide the town with such opinions and recommendations and give advice on any other matter determined by the council.

The sittings of the ward council are public. At least four sittings shall be held per year.

During a sitting, the ward council shall deal with the matters on the agenda, which shall be published in a local newspaper or a bulletin available in the ward, together with a notice indicating the day, place and time of the sitting.

Each sitting shall include a question period for the citizens.

CHAPTER III EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

11. The town council may, by a by-law adopted by a two-thirds vote of its members, constitute an executive committee composed of the mayor and two members designated by the mayor from among the council members.

The mayor may replace a member of the executive committee at any time.

12. The mayor of the town is the chair of the executive committee and shall designate the vice-chair from among the members of the committee.

13. Any designated member of the executive committee may resign from the executive committee by sending a written notice to that effect to the town clerk. The resignation takes effect on the date the clerk receives the notice, or on any later date specified in the notice.

14. The regular meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed in the internal management by-law adopted by the council.

The special meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed by the chair.

15. The chair of the executive committee shall convene and preside at meetings of the executive committee and ensure that they are properly conducted.

16. The vice-chair replaces the chair where the latter is unable to act or where the office of chair is vacant. The vice-chair may also preside at a meeting of the executive committee at the request of the chair.

17. Any member of the executive committee who is not present at a meeting may participate by using an electronic communication means.

The means used must make it possible for all persons participating or attending the meeting in person or by such a means to hear clearly what one of them is saying in a loud and intelligible voice.

Any member who participates in such a way in a meeting is deemed to be present.

18. The meetings of the executive committee are closed to the public.

However, the executive committee sits in public

(1) in the cases provided for in the internal management by-law of the town; and

(2) for all or part of a meeting if the executive committee so decides.

19. A majority of members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the executive committee.

20. Each member of the executive committee present at a meeting has one vote.

21. Each decision is made by a simple majority vote.

22. The executive committee exercises the responsibilities as provided in section 70.8 of the Cities and Towns Act and acts for the town in all cases in which a provision of the internal management by-law assigns the power to perform the act to the executive committee. The executive committee may grant any contract involving an expenditure that does not exceed \$50,000.

The executive committee shall give the council its opinion on any matter, where required to do so under a provision of the by-laws, at the request of the council or on its own initiative.

The opinion of the executive committee does not bind the council. Failure to submit an opinion required under the internal management by-law or requested by the council does not limit the council's power to consider and vote on the matter.

23. The council may, in its internal management by-law, determine any act within its jurisdiction which it has the power or the duty to perform, that it delegates to the executive committee, and prescribe the terms and conditions of the delegation.

However, the following powers may not be delegated:

(1) the power to adopt a budget, a three-year program of capital expenditures or a document required under the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), Chapter IV of the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4), the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) or the Act respecting municipal territorial organization;

(2) the power to designate a person to a position that may only be held by a member of the council;

(3) the power to appoint the director general, the clerk, the treasurer and their assistants;

(4) the power to create the various departments within the town, determine the scope of their activities and appoint the department heads and assistant heads; and

(5) the power to dismiss, suspend without pay or reduce the salary of an officer or employee who is referred to in the second and third paragraphs of section 71 of the Cities and Towns Act.

The council may also, in its internal management by-law, determine any matter on which the executive committee must give its opinion to the council, and prescribe the terms and conditions of consultation. The

by-law may also prescribe the manner in which a member of the council may request the executive committee to report to the council on any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive committee.

24. The executive committee may adopt an internal management by-law concerning its meetings and the conduct of its affairs. The by-law may, to the extent permitted by the town's internal management by-law, provide for the delegation of any power of the executive committee to an officer or employee of the town and determine the terms and conditions under which such power may be exercised.

25. A decision by the council to delegate a power to or withdraw a power from the executive committee must be made by a two-thirds vote of the members of the council.

CHAPTER IV SPECIAL RULES

26. The council member representing the electoral district that includes the territory of the former Village de Parent is entitled to reimbursement by the town of the expenses incurred to attend the meetings of the council, of the executive committee and any committee of the council.

27. The council member representing the electoral district that includes the territory of the former Village de Parent may participate in a meeting of the council or a committee of the council by using an electronic communication means if he or she cannot attend in person.

The means used must make it possible for all persons participating or attending the meeting in person or by such a means to hear clearly what one of them is saying in a loud and intelligible voice.

Any member who participates in such a way in a meeting is deemed to be present.

CHAPTER V JURISDICTION

DIVISION 1 GENERAL

28. The town is considered to be a regional county municipality for the purposes of the following Acts or provisions, with the necessary modifications :

(1) the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);

(2) the Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1);

(3) the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2);

(4) the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1);

(5) articles 688 to 688.3 of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1);

(6) the Civil Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. S-2.3);

(7) the Fire Safety Act (R.S.Q., c. S-3.4).

29. The town is governed by the provisions of the Act respecting land use planning and development concerning regional county municipalities, as well as by those concerning local municipalities, subject to the necessary modifications. The powers and responsibilities assigned by that Act to the warden, the council and the secretary-treasurer of the regional county municipality shall be respectively exercised by the mayor, the town council and the clerk.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, examination of the conformity of the land use planning and development plan of the town, the planning program or a planning by-law shall be made in accordance with sections 59.5 to 59.9 and 137.10 to 137.14, with the necessary modifications, instead of sections 109.6 to 110 in the case of the planning program and sections 137.2 to 137.8 in the case of planning by-laws.

The land use planning and development plan of the town is the plan in force in Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council; the planning program and planning by-laws of the town are all the planning programs and planning by-laws of the amalgamating municipalities, in force on that date.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 7 of the Act respecting land use planning and development do not apply to the land use planning and development plan of the town.

The land use planning and development plan, the planning program and the planning by-laws referred to in the third paragraph may not be revised, amended or revoked for a period of five years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, in respect of the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may, however, authorize the town, after consultation with the committee referred to in section 33 and to the extent indicated by the Minister, to revise, amend or adopt those documents for the purpose of including that territory.

DIVISION II

SPECIAL JURISDICTION

30. The town shall establish a social housing development fund.

The town shall pay into the fund annually an amount at least equal to the basic contribution required to build the housing units allocated to its territory by the Société d'habitation du Québec.

The Société shall provide the town with the information necessary to determine the amount to be paid into the fund.

31. The town may draw up a plan for the development of its territory within two years of the first general election of the town.

The plan shall include, in particular, the town's objectives with regard to community, economic, social and cultural development, as well as the rules governing the financial support given to an organization devoted to community, economic, social and cultural development.

32. The town shall provide the council of the ward comprising the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Parent with a teleconference system compatible with the system of the former regional county municipality.

DIVISION III

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

33. A joint advisory committee is constituted.

34. The committee shall be composed of eight members, including four members of the town council and four members of the Atikamekw Nation.

The mayor of the town is a member by virtue of office.

Three members shall be appointed by the town council from among its members and four members shall be appointed by the Atikamekw Nation.

35. The mayor of the town and a member designated by the representatives of the Atikamekw Nation shall act as co-chairs of the committee.

One of the co-chairs shall call the meetings. Both co-chairs shall preside the meetings and ensure that they are properly conducted. Should the mayor be absent, the members appointed by the town council shall designate one of their number to replace the mayor. Should the co-chair designated by the representatives of the Atikamekw Nation be absent, the representatives shall designate a replacement from among their number.

36. The committee may adopt an internal management by-law respecting its meetings and the conduct of its business.

37. A majority of the members of the committee constitutes the quorum. Each member present has one vote.

Every notice, report, recommendation or document of the committee is adopted by a simple majority.

38. The role of the committee is to study, at the request of the town council or the Atikamekw Nation, or on its own initiative, any issue relating to the exercise of the powers of the town over the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice.

CHAPTER VI

SUCCESSION

39. The town succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the amalgamating municipalities and the Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice which cease to exist on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council. The town becomes, without continuance of suit, a party to every suit, in the place of those municipalities.

The by-laws, resolutions, minutes, assessment rolls, collection rolls and other acts of each of the former municipalities and those of Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice, to the extent that they are compatible with this Order in Council, remain in force in the territory for which they were made until they are amended, cancelled or revoked.

40. Any amounts required after the coming into force of this Order in Council in relation to a sum determined pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (R.S.Q., c. R-15.1) in respect of a pension plan to which an amalgamating municipality was a party or in relation to the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability of such a plan, shall remain charged to the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality. Contributions paid after that date, in relation to the obligations arising from a pension plan not subject to the Supplemental Pension Plans Act to which a former municipality was a party, in respect of years of service completed before the coming into force of this Order in Council shall remain charged to the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

The date of determination of a sum pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act or of an unfunded actuarial liability provided for in the first paragraph

must be earlier than one day before the date of coming into force of this Order in Council. In the case of an improvement unfunded actuarial liability, the amendment must have been made before the coming into force of this Order in Council. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a pension plan still has such an amount or unfunded actuarial liability on the date of its division, merger or termination, the contributions paid by the town for that purpose after that date are deemed to be paid in respect of any sum or the amortization of any liability to which the first paragraph refers.

41. A municipal housing bureau is constituted under the name "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de La Tuque". The name of the bureau may initially be changed by a simple resolution of the board of directors in the year following its constitution. A notice regarding the change of name shall be sent to the Société d'habitation du Québec and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

The municipal bureau shall succeed to the municipal housing bureaus of the former Ville de La Tuque and the former Village de Parent, which are dissolved. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 58 of the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-8) apply to the new municipal housing bureau as though it had been constituted by letters patent under section 57 of that Act.

The bureau shall be administered by a board of directors formed of seven members. Three members shall be appointed by the town council, two members shall be elected by all the lessees of the bureau, in accordance with the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, and two members shall be appointed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, after consultation, from among the most representative socio-economic groups in the bureau's territory.

Until the directors are designated in accordance with the third paragraph of this section, the temporary directors of the new bureau shall be, as of the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, six members of the board of the municipal housing bureau of the former Ville de La Tuque including the chair who shall also act in that capacity, and two members of the municipal housing bureau of the former Village de Parent, including the chair who shall act as the vice-chair. Should the town council, all the lessees of the new bureau and the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal fail to designate the directors as provided in the third paragraph before 1 November 2003, the term of the temporary directors shall end on that date.

The directors shall elect from among their number a chair, vice-chair and any other officer they consider advisable to appoint.

The term of the board of directors is three years and is renewable. Despite the expiry of their term, the board members shall remain in office until reappointed or replaced.

The budgets of the dissolved bureaus remain effective on the date of constitution of the new bureau. The expenses and expenditures of the new bureau, for the remainder of the current fiscal year, shall continue to be accounted for separately for each dissolved bureau as if the amalgamation had not taken place.

The quorum shall be the majority of the members in office.

The directors may, from the coming into force of this Order in Council,

- (1) borrow money on the credit of the bureau ;
- (2) issue bonds or other securities of the bureau and give them as security or sell them for the prices and amounts considered appropriate ;
- (3) hypothecate or pledge the present or future immovables or movables of the bureau to ensure the payment of such bonds or other securities, or give only part of that security for those purposes ;
- (4) hypothecate the immovables and movables of the bureau or otherwise encumber them, or give various such types of security, to ensure the payment of loans contracted other than by the issue of bonds, as well as the payment or execution of any other debt, contract and liability of the bureau ; and
- (5) subject to the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, the regulations made under that Act and the directives issued by the Société, adopt any by-law considered necessary or useful for the internal management of the bureau.

The employees of the bureaus that have been dissolved shall become, without reduction in salary, employees of the bureau constituted, and shall retain their seniority and employment benefits.

Within 15 days of their adoption, the bureau shall send to the Société d'habitation du Québec a certified true copy of the by-laws and resolutions appointing or dismissing a member or administrator.

CHAPTER VII FINANCIAL

42. The Programme d'aide à la renovation en milieu rural (Réno-Village) and the Programme de réparation d'urgence (PRU) of the Société d'habitation du Québec apply to the town with the necessary modifications.

43. The balance of the amounts to be provided in the future, entered in the accounting books of each of the former municipalities on 1 January 2000, following the coming into force to the new accounting standards contained in the *Manuel de la présentation de l'information financière municipale*, shall become charged or credited to all the taxable immovables of the town.

44. If a budget was adopted by an amalgamating municipality for the fiscal year during which this Order in Council comes into force

(1) that budget remains applicable ;

(2) the expenditures and revenues of the town, for the remainder of the fiscal year during which this Order in Council comes into force, shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each of the former municipalities as if the amalgamation had not taken place ; and

(3) an expenditure recognized by the council of the town as resulting from the amalgamation shall be charged to each of the former municipalities, based on the proportion of their standardized property values to the total values of the former municipalities, as they appear in the financial statements of the former municipalities for the fiscal year preceding the year in which this Order in Council comes into force.

45. The working funds of the former municipalities are dissolved on the day of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

The town shall constitute a working fund of \$600,000 made up of sums allocated as follows :

(1) \$100,000 from the moneys paid by the Government under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM) ;

(2) \$125,000 from the surplus accumulated on behalf of the former Ville de La Tuque ;

(3) \$20,000 from the surplus accumulated on behalf of the former Municipalité de La Croche ;

(4) \$20,000 from the surplus accumulated on behalf of the former Municipalité de La Bostonnais ;

(5) \$10,000 from the surplus accumulated on behalf of the former Village de Parent ;

(6) during the first four fiscal years for which a budget is adopted by the town for its entire territory, the town shall allocate \$2,500 each year from a special property tax imposed by the town on all the taxable immovables in the sectors made up of the territory of the former Municipalité de Lac-Édouard, on the basis of their value as it appears on the assessment roll in force each year. In that case, the amount in the fund increases as the revenues from that tax are collected ;

(7) \$65,000 from the surplus accumulated on behalf of Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice for its unorganized territory ;

(8) during the first four fiscal years for which a budget is adopted by the town for its entire territory, the town shall allocate \$62,500 each year from a special property tax imposed by the town on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de La Tuque, on the basis of their value as it appears on the assessment roll in force each year. In that case, the amount in the fund increases as the revenues from that tax are collected.

The part not taken from the working fund of a former municipality shall be paid into the surplus accumulated on behalf of that former municipality.

If the surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality is not sufficient for the purposes of the second paragraph, the town shall impose a special property tax on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality on the basis of their value as it appears on the assessment roll in force each year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice constitutes a sector.

CHAPTER VIII TRANSITIONAL

46. Until the council decides otherwise, Yves Tousignant, clerk of the former Ville de La Tuque, shall act as clerk of the town.

47. The first sitting of the provisional council shall be held at the town hall of the former Ville de La Tuque.

48. The balance of the sums received under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM), after the application of section 45, shall be paid into the town's general fund.

49. The second sentence of the second paragraph and the third and fourth paragraphs of section 126, the second paragraph of section 127, sections 128 to 133, the second and third paragraphs of section 134 and sections 135 to 137 of the Act respecting land use planning and development do not apply to a by-law adopted by the town to replace all the zoning by-laws and all the subdivision by-laws applicable in its territory by, respectively, a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable in the entire territory of the town, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four years of the coming into force of the Order in Council.

Such a by-law must be approved in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities by the persons qualified to vote in the entire territory of the town.

50. Subject to section 45, any surplus accumulated by a former municipality on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council shall be used as follows:

(1) amounts reserved for specific purposes and appropriated shall be used for those purposes; amounts received for a forestry management fund must be allocated to forestry or parks purposes in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality for which the amounts were received;

(2) any excess in the accumulated surplus shall be used for the benefit of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that accumulated the surplus and may be allocated to public works in the sector, to reductions in taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables in the sector or to repayment of its debt.

51. Any deficit accumulated on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council by a former municipality remains chargeable to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

52. Subject to sections 53 and 54, the repayment of principal and interest due on loans made under by-laws adopted by a municipality that is a party to the amalgamation before the coming into force of this Order in Council remains chargeable to the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality having contracted the loans, in accordance with the taxation clauses provided for in those by-laws. If the town decides to amend those taxation clauses in accordance with the law, the amendments may apply only to the taxable immovables situated in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

53. The repayment of the loans made under the following by-laws of the former Ville de La Tuque becomes chargeable to the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipalities of La Croche, La Bostonnais and Lac-Édouard and the former Ville de La Tuque, on the basis of their value as it appears on the assessment roll in force each year:

— by-laws Nos. 978-95, 940-93, 885, 775, 983-96, 866, 951-94, 997-97, 313-99, 749, 745, 983-1-96, 864, 885, 900, 950-94, 305-98, 304-98, 313-99 and 317-99.

54. The repayment of the loans made under the following by-laws of the former Ville de La Tuque become chargeable to the taxable immovables in the new town, on the basis of their value as it appears on the assessment roll in force each year:

— by-laws Nos. 963-94 and 966-95.

55. The aliquot shares payable by a former municipality to the Société québécoise d'assainissement des eaux under an agreement entered into with the government of Québec remain chargeable to the users in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality. For the purposes of the repayment of the aliquot shares, the council of the town must require an annual tariffing rate from the users.

56. The available balance of any loan made under a by-law of a former municipality shall be allocated to the annual repayment of the principal and interest due on such a loan. The rate of the tax imposed for the purposes of those annual repayments shall be reduced in such manner that the tax revenue is equal to the balance payable, after deduction of the available balance used.

57. The aggregate formed by the property assessment rolls of the former Municipalité de La Bostonnais, the former Village de Parent and the former Ville de La Tuque, drawn up for the 2003, 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, and the property assessment rolls of the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice and the former municipalities of La Croche and Lac Édouard, drawn up for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 fiscal years, constitutes the property assessment roll of the new town on the coming into force of this Order in Council, until 31 December 2003.

Notwithstanding section 119 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, no adjustment of the values on the property assessment roll shall be made for the 2003 fiscal year.

In respect of an entry on the property assessment roll of the new town for the 2003 fiscal year, the property market conditions that applied for each of the property assessment rolls identified in the first paragraph are considered, for the purpose of establishing the real value entered on the roll, to have been taken into account, as those conditions existed on 1 July of the second fiscal year preceding the coming into force of the rolls.

For the purpose of determining the market conditions on the date mentioned in the third paragraph, the information relating to property transfers before and after that date may be taken into account, among other factors.

The date of reference to the property market for each of the rolls identified in the first paragraph and mentioned in the third paragraph must appear, where applicable, on every notice of assessment, account for taxes, notice of alteration to the roll and assessor's certificate issued in connection with the updating of the roll.

For the 2003 fiscal year, the median proportions and comparative factors of the property assessment roll of the new town referred to, if applicable, in the eighth and ninth paragraphs of section 264 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), are respectively those of the property assessment rolls referred to in the first paragraph.

58. The aggregate formed by the property assessment rolls, altered in accordance with the second paragraph of this section, of the former Municipalité de La Bostonnais and the former Village de Parent, drawn up for the 2003, 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, the property assessment rolls, altered in accordance with the second paragraph of this section, of the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice and the former municipalities of La Croche and Lac-Édouard, drawn up for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 fiscal years, and the property assessment roll of the former Ville de La Tuque, drawn up for the 2003, 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, constitutes the property assessment roll of the new town for the 2004 and 2005 fiscal years.

An adjustment of the values entered on the property assessment roll of the new town shall be made, for the units of assessment of the former municipalities of La Bostonnais, La Croche and Lac-Édouard, the former Village de Parent and the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice, by dividing the units of assessment by the median proportion established for the 2003 fiscal year of their respective rolls and by multiplying them by the median proportion established for the 2003 fiscal year of the property assessment roll of the former Ville de La Tuque.

In respect of an entry on the property assessment roll of the new town for the 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, the property market conditions as they existed on 1 July are considered, for the purpose of establishing the real value entered on the roll, to have been taken into account.

For the purpose of determining the market conditions on the date mentioned in the third paragraph, the information relating to property transfers before and after that date may be taken into account, among other factors.

The date mentioned in the third paragraph must appear, where applicable, on every notice of assessment, account for taxes, notice of alteration to the roll and assessor's certificate issued in connection with the updating of the roll.

For the 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, the median proportion and comparative factor of the property assessment roll established by the assessor of the former Ville de La Tuque for the 2003 fiscal year are deemed to be those established for the first fiscal year for which the property assessment roll of the new Ville de La Tuque applies.

59. The first three-year property assessment roll of the new town must be drawn up, in accordance with section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, for the 2006, 2007 and 2008 fiscal years.

60. The assessor of the former Ville de La Tuque is authorized, as of the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, to perform any of the acts required by the Act respecting municipal taxation and its regulations in respect of the property assessment roll of the new town.

61. Any debt or gain that may arise as a result of legal proceedings, for any act performed by a former municipality that is a party to the amalgamation remains chargeable or credited to all the taxable immovables of the former municipality.

62. A payment of a tax supplement or, as the case may be, an overpayment of tax, made under section 245 of the Act respecting municipal taxation as a result of an alteration to the assessment roll effective for the period prior to the date of coming into force of this Order in Council remains credited or chargeable to the ratepayers in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality in which the alteration becomes effective. A tax supplement, after any deduction of administration or collection charges, is added to the surplus of the former municipality and dealt with in accordance with section 50.

Receipts from the billing of duties on transfers of immovables for the period prior to the coming into force of this Order in Council remain credited to the ratepayers in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality in which the transfers of immovables took place, and receipts collectable, after any deduction of administration or collection charges, are added to the surplus of the former municipality and dealt with in accordance with section 50.

63. The terms and conditions for the apportionment of the cost of common services set out in intermunicipal agreements in force before the coming into force of this Order in Council continue to apply until the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets.

CHAPTER IX FISCAL

64. For each of the first seven full fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, a general property tax credit shall be granted in respect of all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former *Municipalité de La Bostonnais*; the reduction in the rate of the general property tax in relation to the credit is calculated by dividing the following amounts by the total amount of the taxable assessment of the sector, according to the assessment roll in force annually:

— First year:	\$28,891;
— Second year:	\$24,764;
— Third year:	\$20,636;
— Fourth year:	\$16,509;
— Fifth year:	\$12,382;
— Sixth year:	\$8,255;
— Seventh year:	\$4,127.

65. For each of the first seven full fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, a general property tax credit shall be granted in respect of all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the unorganized territory of the former *Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice*; the reduction in the

rate of the general property tax in relation to the credit is calculated by dividing the following amounts by the total amount of the taxable assessment of the sector, according to the assessment roll in force annually:

— First year:	\$178,566;
— Second year:	\$153,056;
— Third year:	\$127,547;
— Fourth year:	\$102,038;
— Fifth year:	\$76,528;
— Sixth year:	\$51,019;
— Seventh year:	\$25,109.

66. For each of the first seven full fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, a special property tax credit shall be imposed and levied on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former *Ville de La Tuque*; the rate of the special property tax is calculated by dividing the following amounts by the total amount of the taxable assessment of the sector, according to the assessment roll in force annually:

— First year:	\$117,646;
— Second year:	\$100,839;
— Third year:	\$84,033;
— Fourth year:	\$67,226;
— Fifth year:	\$50,420;
— Sixth year:	\$33,613;
— Seventh year:	\$16,807.

67. For each of the first seven full fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, a special property tax credit shall be imposed and levied on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former *Municipalité de La Croche*; the rate of the special property tax is calculated by dividing the following amounts by the total amount of the taxable assessment of the sector, according to the assessment roll in force annually:

— First year:	\$3,346;
— Second year:	\$2,868;
— Third year:	\$2,390;
— Fourth year:	\$1,912;
— Fifth year:	\$1,434;
— Sixth year:	\$956;
— Seventh year:	\$478.

68. For each of the first seven full fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, a special property tax credit shall be imposed and levied on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former Municipalité de Lac-Édouard; the rate of the special property tax is calculated by dividing the following amounts by the total taxable value of the immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality, according to the assessment roll in force annually:

— First year:	\$16 475;
— Second year:	\$14 121;
— Third year:	\$11 768;
— Fourth year:	\$9 414;
— Fifth year:	\$7 061;
— Sixth year:	\$4 707;
— Seventh year:	\$2 354.

69. For each of the first seven full fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, a special property tax credit shall be imposed and levied on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Parent; the rate of the special property tax is calculated by dividing the following amounts by the total taxable value of the immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality, according to the assessment roll in force annually:

— First year:	\$69,990;
— Second year:	\$59,991;
— Third year:	\$49,993;
— Fourth year:	\$39,994;
— Fifth year:	\$29,996;
— Sixth year:	\$19,997;
— Seventh year:	\$9,999.

70. Sections 64 to 69 also apply to any non-taxable immovable in respect of which a sum provided for in the first paragraph of section 208, the second paragraph of section 210, the first paragraph of section 254 or the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act respecting municipal taxation must be paid.

For the application of sections 64 to 69 to that immovable, its non-taxable value is considered to be a taxable value and the sum payable in its respect is considered to be a tax.

71. For the first fiscal year for which the new town adopts a budget in respect of all its territory, the difference between the rate specific to the category of non-residential immovables fixed under section 244.38 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and the difference between the latter rate and the rate specific to industrial immovables, for each of the sectors made up respectively of the territory of the former Village de Parent, the former municipalities of La Bostonnais, La Croche and Lac-Édouard and the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice, must be equal, for each rate, to 10% of that difference calculated for the sector made up of the former Ville de La Tuque.

For the second to the tenth fiscal years of the new town, the differences must be equal, for each rate, to a percentage of the same difference calculated for the sector made up of the former Ville de La Tuque that is increased by 10% for each fiscal year concerned so as to attain 100% of the difference in the tenth fiscal year.

CHAPTER X FINAL

72. The first general election shall be held on 2 November 2003 and the second general election shall be held in 2005.

73. For the purposes of the first and second general elections and any by-election held before the third general election, the provisional council shall, within three months of the coming into force of this Order in Council, divide the territory of the town into eight electoral districts.

The division must be carried out so that

(1) district 1 includes the territory of the former Village de Parent and part of the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice;

(2) district 2 includes the territory of the former Municipalité de La Croche and part of the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice;

(3) district 3 includes the territory of the former municipalities of La Bostonnais and Lac-Édouard and part of the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice;

(4) districts 4, 5, 6 and 7 include the urban sector of the former Ville de La Tuque;

(5) district 8 includes the rural sector of the former Ville de La Tuque and part of the unorganized territory of the former Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice.

Subject to the second paragraph, the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities applies with the necessary modification, in particular,

(1) the town is not bound to request the approval provided for in the second paragraph of section 12 of that Act;

(2) sections 14 and 16 to 20 of that Act do not apply to that division;

(3) section 15 applies to the by-law itself;

(4) despite section 21, the by-law is adopted within 60 days of the coming into force of this Order in Council;

(5) the clerk shall publish the notice provided for in section 22 even if a public meeting has not been held on a proposed by-law;

(6) the by-law must come into force within 3 months of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

74. For the purposes of the first and second general elections and any by-election held before the third general election, only a person who is entitled to be entered on the electoral list of the town and who has resided continuously or not in a district for at least 12 months on 1 September of the calendar year in which a regular election is to be held is eligible for the office of councillor for the district in question.

75. Until the term of the majority of candidates elected in the first general election begins, the town shall be governed by a provisional council composed of each of the mayors of the former Village de Parent and the former municipalities of La Croche, Lac-Édouard and La Bostonnais, as well as the mayor of the former Ville de La Tuque and four councillors of that former town, designated by and from among the members of that former council.

The mayor of the former Ville de La Tuque shall act as the mayor of the town for all the duration of the provisional council.

The provisional council shall designate a deputy mayor from among its members.

If the office of mayor or an office of councillor of the former Ville de La Tuque is vacant on the provisional council, the unused vote shall be transferred to a councillor chosen by and from among the members of the provisional council who were members of the council of that former town.

If the office of a mayor representing one of the other former municipalities is vacant on the provisional council, that person may be replaced by a councillor chosen by and from among the council members of that former municipality. If the office is not filled, the unused vote shall be transferred to one of the mayors of one of the municipalities other than La Tuque by a secret ballot of those mayors.

76. Until the term of the majority of candidates elected in the first general election begins, each member of the provisional council shall retain the remuneration received as a member of the council of the former municipality. As of that date, the by-law respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers in force in the former Ville de La Tuque applies to the members of the town council until the coming into force of a new by-law.

The mayors of the former municipalities shall continue to receive, for the duration of the provisional council, in addition to the remuneration provided for in the first paragraph, the remuneration received from the Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice. In addition, if one of those mayors is elected to the town council, the mayor shall continue to receive that remuneration until a new by-law respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers comes into force.

77. The provisional council shall undertake to draw up a plan respecting the integration of public servants of the amalgamating municipalities and to draw up the terms and conditions governing the rights and recourses of any employee who feels wronged by the application of the integration plan.

78. Any member of the council of a local municipality that is a party to the amalgamation whose term ends for the sole reason that the municipality ceased to exist on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council is entitled to receive compensation and to continue to participate in the pension plan of elected municipal officers in accordance with sections 79 to 83.

However, for the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the term of the council members of the former Ville de La Tuque, the former municipalities of La Bostonnais and Lac-Édouard and the former Village de Parent is presumed to end on 2 November 2003.

Any right referred to in the first paragraph ceases to apply to a person in respect of any period during which, from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, the person is a member of the council of a municipality in the territory of Québec.

79. The amount of the compensation provided for in section 78 is based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council in respect of the office held by the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 78 on that date to which any adjustment of remuneration provided for by a by-law of the council of a local municipality that is in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council applies.

The amount of the compensation is also based on the remuneration that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 78 was receiving directly from a mandatory body of the municipality or a supramunicipal body within the meaning of sections 18 and 19 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3).

The compensation established pursuant to the first and second paragraphs, excluding the part described in the fourth paragraph, may not be greater, on an annual basis, than the maximum remuneration payable under section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

The compensation must also, where applicable, include any amount corresponding to the provisional contribution payable under section 26 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers that the local municipality, mandatory body of the municipality or supramunicipal body would have been required to pay in relation to the remuneration provided for in the first and second paragraphs in respect of the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 78.

80. In respect of the council members of the former Municipalité de La Croche, the Government shall participate in the financing of one-half of the expenses representing the payment of the part of the compensation referred to in section 79 that is based on the minimum annual remuneration provided for in the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, of the person eligible under the program and on the amount of the provisional contribution payable in respect of that part of the compensation.

The Government shall forward to the town every amount corresponding to the part of the expenses to which the Government must contribute.

81. The balance of the expenses incurred to pay to council members of the former Municipalité de La Croche compensation including, where applicable, the provisional contribution, constitutes a debt that is a burden on the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

All the expenses incurred to pay to council members of the former Ville de La Tuque, the former Village de Parent and the former municipalities of La Bostonnais and Lac-Édouard compensation including, where applicable, the provisional contribution, constitutes a debt that is a burden on the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality, in which the person eligible under the program was a council member.

82. Every person referred to in section 78 who, on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, is a member of the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers shall

continue to be a member of that plan for the period mentioned in section 83. However, the member may, within 60 days of the coming into force of this Order in Council, notify the town of the person's choice to cease membership in the plan. The person must forward a copy of the notice to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances as soon as possible. Membership in the plan of the person giving the notice ceases on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The pensionable salary of a person continuing to be a member of the plan pursuant to section 78 is equal to the amount of the compensation paid to the person in the period mentioned in section 83, less any amount of the compensation payable as a provisional contribution. In such case, the provisional contribution shall be paid by the town to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances at the same time as the member's contribution which the town must withhold on each payment of compensation.

A person electing to terminate membership in the pension plan referred to in the first paragraph shall retain entitlement to the portion of the compensation relating to the provisional contribution.

83. The compensation shall be paid by the town in bi-monthly payments during the period beginning on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council and ending on the date on which the first general election would have been held following the expiry of the term of office in progress.

The person eligible for compensation may agree with the town on any other manner of payment of the compensation.

84. This Order in Council comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE LA TUQUE

The territory of the new Ville de La Tuque, following the amalgamation of Municipalité de La Bostonnais, Municipalité de La Croche, Municipalité de Lac-Édouard, Village de Parent, Ville de La Tuque and 8 unorganized territories (Kiskissink, Lac-Berlinguet, Lac-des-Moires, Lac-Pellerin, Lac-Tourlay, Obedjiwan, Petit-Lac-Wayagamac and Rivière-Windigo) of Municipalité

régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-Maurice, including all lots and blocks of the original survey or of the cadastres of the townships of Lacroix, Buteux, Marceau, Balète, Pfister, Ventadour, Coursol, Lagacé, Perrier, Mathieu, Verreau, Dubois, Huard, Juneau, Lacasse, Toussaint, McSweeney, Magnan, Lindsay, Berlinguet, Baillargé, Hanotaux, Crémazie, Le May, Marmette, Brochu, Déziel, Faguy, Lafitau, La Bruère, Poisson, Évanturel, Myrand, Chapman, Nevers, Aubin, Levasseur, Routhier, Laflamme, Provancher, Achintre, Sulte, Huguenin, Delage, Leblanc, Bureau, Bourassa, Bonin, Buies, Faucher, Montpetit, Tassé, Fréchette, Decelles, Dansereau, Tarte, Lareau, Douville, Fortier, Leau, Bazin, Lamy, Suzor, Huot, Hamel, Weymontachingue, Albani, Gosselin, Choquette, David, Landry, Dandurand, Letondal, Lavigne, Dessane, Lavallée, Drouin, Lortie, Amyot, Châteauvert, Laliberté, Sincennes, Frémont, Chouinard, Rhéaume, Ingall, Laporte, Bardy, Cloutier, Cadieux, Bisailon, Olscamp, Payment, Adams, Tourouvre, Geoffrion, Harper, Dumoulin, Langelier, Baril, Turcotte, Vallières, Polette, Carignan, Malhiot, Pothier, Bourgeois, Charest, Laurier, Papin, Chaumonot, Michaux, Biard, Rhodes, Lavoie, Chasseur, Borgia, Lescarbot, Bickerdike, Trudel, Gendron and Laure, undivided lands, travelways, hydrographic and topographic elements, built-up sites or parts thereof included in the perimeter starting at the intersection of the eastern line of Canton de Balète with parallel 49°00' of north latitude and following successively the following lines and demarcations: westerly, that parallel of latitude to the western line of Canton de Lacroix; southerly, part of the western line of Canton de Lacroix and the western line of the townships of Coursol, Juneau, Hanotaux, Poisson, Provancher, Buies, Douville and Gosselin; the southern line of the townships of Gosselin, Choquete, David and Landry; part of the southern line of Canton de Dandurand and the southwestern line of the townships of Drouin, Lortie and Laliberté; part of the southwestern line of Canton de Sincennes to the southeast shore of Lac Mondonac; the southeast shore of the said lake, north-easterly, then the southeast bank of Rivière Mondonac to Barrage Mondonac; northeasterly, a straight line to the apex of the eastern angle of Canton de Sincennes, that line skirting the south shore of all lakes it meets; the northeastern line of the townships of Dupuis, Picard and Livernois; following the boundaries of Réserve faunique du Saint-Maurice, in general southeasterly, northerly and northeasterly directions, the southwestern shore of Lac du Fou and the left bank of the tributary of Lac du Fou to a point whose coordinates are: 5 225 850 m N and 633 700 m E; northeasterly and easterly, a broken line whose apex coordinates are: 5 225 950 m N and 634 000 m E, 5 225 500 m N and 635 300 m E, 5 225 000 m N and 635 525 m E, 5 225 700 m N and 637 450 m E, 5 225 500 m N and 638 300 m E, 5 224 475 m N and 638 325 m E, 5 224 300 m N and

638 875 m E, 5 224 850 m N and 639 500 m E, 5 224 300 m N and 640 550 m E, 5 225 200 m N and 643 550 m E and 5 224 200 m N and 644 500 m E, that is the to the right bank of Rivière Wessonneau Sud; southerly, the right bank of the said river to a westbound line whose coordinates of the point of origin are: 5 222 100 m N and 650 250 m E, that point of origin being situated on the right bank of Rivière Wessonneau; the right bank of the said river in northeasterly and easterly directions to the dividing line between the townships of Polette and Turcotte then, leaving the limits of Réserve faunique du Saint-Maurice, the right bank of Rivière Wessonneau in a general easterly direction and its extension to the centre line of Rivière Saint-Maurice; the centre line of the said river downstream to the extension of the southwestern line of Canton de Carignan; the said extension and the southwestern and southeastern lines of the said township, the latter line crossing lac Mékinac that it meets; part of the southeastern line of Canton de Pothier to the western limit of Réserve faunique de Portneuf; along the limits of the said preserve, a straight line bearing 339°15' to a point located 5.551 kilometres from the dividing line between the townships of Hackett and Lapeyrière, distance measured along the said straight line; thence, bearing 3°10', 3.138 kilometres; thence bearing 21°25', 5.873 kilometres; thence, bearing 6°15', 4.907 kilometres; thence, bearing 48°35', 3.298 kilometres; thence, bearing 344°35', 4.184 kilometres; thence, bearing 45°00', 2.816 kilometres; thence, bearing 180°40', 1.770 kilometres; thence, bearing 127°15', 4.507 kilometres; thence, bearing 179°00', 6.035 kilometres; thence, bearing 92°00', 4.184 kilometres; thence, bearing 139°50', 1.690 kilometres; thence, bearing 34°15', 3.138 kilometres; thence, bearing 116°20', 2.816 kilometres; thence, bearing 91°20' to the centre line of Rivière Batiscan; leaving the limits of Réserve faunique de Portneuf, the centre line of the said river upstream to the extension of the southeastern line of Canton de Laure; northeasterly, the said extension and the southeastern line of the said township and its extension across undivided lands to its intersection with the survey line established in the field by Louis Giroux, land surveyor, in 1928 and shown on the plan deposited with the office of the surveyor general bearing designation "Exploration 98-A"; that survey line northwesterly to the northern line of Canton de Rhodes; westerly, part of the northern line of Canton de Rhodes, then the northern line of the townships of Biard, Michaux, Chaumonot and part of the northern line of Canton de Papin to a line parallel to the northeastern line of Canton d'Ingall and located 6.5 kilometres northeast of the former; that parallel line, northwesterly crossing undivided lands and

the townships of Laflamme, La Bruère, Lafitau, Baillargé, Berlinguet, Huard, Dubois and Ventadour, to the watershed line between the St. Lawrence River basin and that of Hudson Bay; the said watershed line in a general westerly direction to the extension of the northeastern line of Canton d'Ingall; the said extension northwesterly to the eastern line of Canton de Balète; finally, part of the eastern line of the said township northerly to the starting point.

The coordinates given above are expressed in metres and were graphically traced from the UTM grid NAD 27, used on the maps to a scale of 1:50 000 published by Natural Resources of Canada.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles
Office of the Surveyor General
Land Survey Division

Québec, 5 September 2002

Prepared by: _____
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Land surveyor

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